

# Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

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## THE BEST GOODS

## AT THE LOWEST

## SPOT CASH PRICES!

THAT'S the inducement we are making to secure your trade. We couldn't begin to sell Goods at lower prices than others if we sold on Credit. Cash Buying and Cash Selling is the only way to cut prices down. We have cut them deep, and the advantage is mostly gained by you.

Every cash dollar you spend with us will purchase more than a promised-to-pay dollar will buy anywhere. When we say we can save you money on your CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHINGS, we mean every word of it. All we want is a chance to show our Goods and to quote you the low prices on them. Remember, we give you—YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

## MEN'S BLACK WORSTED SUITS.

By an interesting turn in trade we secured a big lot of Black Worsted Suits much below their market value. These Suits are full regular made, with good Serge linings and sewed with silk all over. They are the kind of Suits that the Credit Stores make a leader of at \$6.50. We have marked them at—**\$5.00.**

They won't last long at the above price.

No matter what you want in the Clothing line you'll save money by bringing your Cash with you to this Store because—

“WE SELL IT FOR LESS.”

# B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

## Hill-Orr Drug Company's Specials!

**Syrup Red Clover Compound,**  
The greatest and best blood purifier. Pint bottle \$1.00.

**Johnson's Headache Powder.**  
Safe and sure for all pains in the head. 10c. and 25c.

**Tarmin,**  
The best of all Cough Remedies. 25c. and 50c.

**H. O. D. Co's. Horse and Cattle Powder.**  
A teaspoonful is a large dose and the result will surprise you. A fine Tonic and specially good for hide-bound and stoppages. 15c. and 25c. a bagful.

**Johnson's Palatable Worm and Liver Syrup,**  
Removes the worms every time, is safe, and is not to be followed by castor oil or other active and nauseating medicines. 25c.

**Kamrol.**  
We offer this new and latest remedy for Headache, Neuralgia and all pains. This remedy we need not recommend, as it stands above all remedies heretofore offered as a reliever of any kind of pain. 25c. boxes.

# HILL-ORR DRUG CO.,

Headquarters for Medicines of all kinds,  
Paints, Oils, Glass, Seeds and Dye Stuffs.

## OUR SPRING SHOE DEPARTMENT

IS now open for the inspection of the public, and we know we can suit everybody in exactly the Shoe you want. In Men's Shoes we have cut prices, and are selling high grade, first quality Harvard Ties at \$1.00—former price \$1.25. Men's Satin Calf, thoroughly solid Shoes—former price \$1.25—our new lot at only 90c. In Fine Shoes we have all the latest and newest productions, in all shades of Tans and Vici Kids, Cordovans and Patent Leathers. We can give you any style Toe or any width made.

In Ladies' and Misses Shoes we are sure there is no house in the city who can compare with us—

IN STYLE, FIT OR PRICE.

We have everything in Oxfords and Spring Heel Shoes, in Blacks and Tans.

If you want to see the most perfect-fitting, attractive and elegant line of stylish and up-to-date footwear ever shown in Anderson come in to see us. We are headquarters for Shoes. Very truly,

**D. C. BROWN & BRO.**

### The Potato Beetle.

*Editors Intelligencer:* For this insect, which is proving so troublesome to potato growers about Anderson, dust the vines while wet with dew with a mixture of Paris Green and flour or slaked lime, using two tablespoonsful of the former to a quart of either the lime or flour.

There is no danger whatever of poisoning the potatoes, as articles of human food, through the absorption of the poison, either through the foliage or by the tubers from the soil. Paris green has been in use among potato growers in other parts of the country, as a remedy against potato beetles, for over twenty-five years. When first suggested for the purpose many objected to its use through fear the crops would be rendered poisonous as food. Even some scientific men at that time expressed some fear of the remedy. But all such notions have proved groundless, and Paris green is now the standard remedy against the insect in question.

Paris green is poisonous and a deadly one, of course, should be kept in vessels plainly marked poison! and out of the reach of children or careless persons.

Paris green costs about 20c a pound. Much that is on the market is adulterated and sometimes almost valueless. One should be sure he is getting the genuine article. A reliable test of purity is to put some of the poison in common household ammonia or hartshorn. If the Paris green all dissolves leaving no sediment it is alright. Any sediment indicates impurity. By applying this simple test much valuable time may be saved as well as useless expense, especially when extension potatoes are to be treated.

For applying the powder a good method is to tie up a pound of the poison diluted as above in a piece of coarse cotton bagging. This is affixed to the end of a stick some three feet long. A similar bag is attached to the opposite end. The stick should be just long enough to reach from row to row. Taking this appliance the operator walks down the rows jarring the stick while holding it so that the bag of poison is suspended above the vines. In this way two rows may be treated at one time, or even three or four rows by arranging the appliance for the purpose.

The powder may also be applied with small hand bellows, specially constructed for the distribution of powders. These may usually be had of dealers in agricultural supplies, or the larger florists.

In other parts of the country spraying the potato vines with arsenical poisons for the destruction of the potato beetle has come into use, and is now more generally the method of fighting potato beetles than by means of the powder applications.

As potatoes frequently suffer from flea-beetles and blight or fungus disease of the foliage, for which Bordeaux Mixture has been found a valuable remedy. It is common now to combine the arsenical poison with Bordeaux Mixture and apply the two remedies at the same time, thus saving the expense of one application.

The liquid is applied with a regular spray pump mounted on a barrel in a wagon. There is a special tank and cart spraying machine geared up to work by horse power for use in low field crops on a large scale, but the apparatus is expensive. The spray pump mounted on a barrel in a wagon will answer all ordinary needs.

Such a pump, compared with ordinary water pumps, is rather expensive. This is partly owing to the fact that all interior parts must be made of brass to resist the corrosive action of the liquids used in spraying.

The nearest point where spraying appliances may be had which the writer knows of is "The Farm Specialty Co." of Griffin, Ga. There may be other dealers in South Carolina. If so it will be no doubt desirable to get appliances as near home as possible.

The spray-pump will need one or two runs of 3-4 inch hose attached. These should be from twelve to twenty-five feet long.

The device for forming the spray is a small specially constructed nozzle at the end of the hose. Two good nozzles are what are known as the Bordeaux and vermorel. The appliance in operation should permit of thoroughly spraying all the foliage of one or more rows as fast as a horse can walk.

Bordeaux Mixture consists of copper sulphate or "blue stone" 6 pounds, lime 4 pounds, and water 45 gallons. To make crush six pounds of copper sulphate, enclose it in a piece of gummy sacking and suspend next the surface of the liquid in a half barrel of water. In a separate vessel slake four pounds of fresh, quick or unslaked lime, with a small quantity of water, stirring the lime about if necessary so that all parts will slake uniformly. After slaking water is added to make a milk-like liquid.

This then is added to the copper sulphate solution, straining it through a piece of coarse sacking to remove all lumps. While adding the lime, the mixture should be constantly stirred. Afterward enough water is added to fill the barrel or make 45 gallons of the material which is Bordeaux mixture and ready to be applied to the potato vines. This material has a tendency to settle, but all spray pumps have or should have agitators to keep the mixture stirred.

Paris green may be mixed with Bordeaux Mixture at the rate of 4 to 6 ounces to 45 gallons. The former amount will answer if the grubs are small, the latter if they are larger.

For applying Paris green apart from Bordeaux Mixture it may be used at the same rates in water. But even here at least an equal amount of lime should be used to prevent any caustic effect of the arsenic upon the foliage of the potato vines. So that it is just as well to apply the Paris green in Bordeaux.

White arsenic costs only about one-third as much as Paris green, and the Ohio Experiment Station has found it excellent as a substitute for Paris green for liquid applications.

To make two pounds of commercial white arsenic and four pounds of carbonate of soda are boiled in one gallon of water until dissolved. Another gallon of water is now added. This material is now arsenite of soda. It may be placed in a jug, labeled poison and kept for use as needed. It is used at the rate of one and a half pints to 45 or fifty gallons of Bordeaux Mixture.

London purple is sometimes used in place of Paris green, but it is more soluble, and varies somewhat in this respect, and there is more danger of injuring foliage with it. In some cases it has been used at the rate of six ounces to 40 gallons of water without injury to potatoes while killing the bugs.

The coating of the leaves with lime, or Bordeaux Mixture, has been thought by some practical men to be objectionable from interfering with the functions of the breathing pores (stomata) of foliage. No appreciable injury of this kind, however, results from the use of these materials.

Two or three applications of the arsenicals at intervals of seven or eight days will kill out the "bugs." Commonly two will be sufficient. Should the beetles appear again repeat.

Should a rain follow any application immediately it will be necessary to renew it at once.

ERNEST WALKER,  
Division of Entomology,  
Clemson College, S. C.  
May 24, 1899.

Rev. Thomas Dawson.

A correspondent of the *Charleston News and Courier* gives the following interesting story concerning a Baptist preacher personally known to many of the older readers of this paper: "The following story was gleaned a few days since concerning the Rev. Thomas Dawson, now deceased, but who will be remembered by many persons in Barnwell county, and on Edisto Island and near Pendleton, S. C. His father was the Rev. Joseph Dawson, pastor of a Baptist congregation in London for many years. He was a Devonshire man. His son Thomas was employed as a porter in the Rothschilds Bank. Rothschild took a fancy to him and procured for him, on his expressing a desire to join the army, a lieutenant's commission. After serving in the West Indies he was recalled in time to take part in the battle of Waterloo. Afterwards he was sent as consul to Washington. He was pleased with America, and never returned to England. He was made an agent or commissioner of the Cherokee Reservation, near where Gainesville now stands, and for seven years never saw a white man. He then grew tired of the job and moved over to Pendleton, S. C., and preached a number of years in Barnwell county, and on Edisto Island, and then returned to Pendleton and died there in 1884, at the age of 91. A few years before his death he received a letter from an officer of the British army, who had discovered that Dawson's commission as lieutenant had never been cancelled or transferred, offering him \$5,000 for it. He wrote, accepting the offer, but the next mail that came after accepting brought him a second offer, which was for \$10,000. He refused this on the ground that he had accepted the other offer. The money came in due time, and the old commission raised the captain who bought it to the grade of brigadier general."

Mrs. Bryan on the American Woman.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., May 26.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan, herself a graduate of the Academy for Young Women, in this city, made the chief address to a graduating class to-day. Mrs. Bryan spoke on "The American Woman." She said, among other things: "The public find the American woman an interesting subject. This interest follows from the unique position in which American women stand to-day. The American woman should be sufficiently independent to study her own surroundings, choose her own course and live the life which is best for herself and those nearest her, without regard to the opinions of the outer world. While we hear a great deal these days about equality, the real permanent advancement of woman depends upon her individual development. When man finds in woman a thorough appreciation of his work and aims; when the mind of woman becomes the perfect supplement and complement of the mind of man, which the Creator intends it to be, then will all the discussions as to the rights and privileges cease."

Twenty-five Dollars will buy a fairly good square practice Piano at the C. A. Reed Music House. They are intrinsically worth double that amount.

### Penitentiary Scandals.

COLUMBIA, May 23.—The Penitentiary investigation has somewhat passed out of the mind of the general public. The special investigating committee, which met here some time ago and unearthed the scandals, will meet here again on the 13th of June. The intention of the committee, at the time of its adjournment, was to meet here on the 13th, and, after a session of a day or two, go to the State farms and resume the investigation there. The idea of the committee was to visit the farms in person, and see with their own eyes actually what had been done, on the ground that too much had already been taken on faith.

The board of directors of the Penitentiary will meet here on the 13th, so that the members of the board might be here at the same time as the investigating committee.

It is learned that nothing will be done in the matter of recovering any of the shortage from Col. Neal, or his bondsmen, nor will any other action be taken until the investigation has been completed, and the Legislative committee makes its report to the Governor, as contemplated by the resolution creating the committee. A special committee of the board of directors of the Penitentiary went to see the Attorney General, and it was suggested to the board that it would be best to wait on the complete report of the special committee before any proceedings were brought, and it was further stated that it was entirely proper and quite the thing for the board of directors of the Penitentiary, who were immediately and directly responsible for the management of the Penitentiary, to bring the suits.

The board of directors of the Penitentiary has turned over to the Attorney General the J. B. Watson contract, on which to sue for the amount due by him to the State. The position of the board is that it did not know Col. Neal in the transaction as to the convicts supplied for the Anderson farm, and that the contract signed by J. B. Watson must stand for what it shows on its face, and that any arrangement between Col. Neal and Mr. Watson was entirely without the consent or knowledge of the board of directors. The suit for the money due on this contract will no doubt be pushed at once.

A petition has been numerously signed asking that the investigating committee take up the investigation later in the summer than the 13th of June. The petition was gotten up by counsel for Col. Neal, and it is stated in the petition that a number of his witnesses are farmers, and that it would be very inconvenient for them to attend an investigation at the time set for the meeting, and further asking that the committee hold its meeting in the up-country, as most of the witnesses were from that section, and it would be more convenient for them.—*News and Courier.*

### A Hardeeville Horror.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 29.—Mail advices from Hardeeville, S. C., say: About three miles from this village, on the Oostrecher farm, on Tuesday night, May 23, occurred a terrible tragedy.

A two-story frame building on the farm was occupied by Jacob Solomons, his wife and seven children; the eldest aged 16 years, and the youngest an infant of 1 year.

On Wednesday some one passing saw that the house was gone and on approaching to investigate found that every vestige of it was burned, and the bodies of the nine occupants, or rather the charred trunks of fine human bodies were lying in the ashes.

The coroner's inquest, held on the 25th instant, disclosed these facts: That the house was occupied by Solomons and his family, and was shattered in the lower story by the last autumnal storm, which also carried away the chimneys; that Solomons had resorted to the makeshift of building two fires, one to cook on and the other for warmth, inside the lower stories of the house on two circular mill saws, raised from the board floor on small pieces of iron. The smoke, sparks and flame escaped from the fire as best they could. Evidently after the family had retired up-stairs the blow that came up at 12 o'clock that night fanned the flames, which communicated to the partition of the stairway, and set the house afire. Agonizing shrieks were heard by a neighbor a mile distant, and must have come from the unfortunate creatures when they were precipitated into the holocaust that was yawning below them. Jacob, the father; Amy, the wife and mother; Rollins, Hattie, Charlie, Norma, Isaac, Willie and Mamie, were all burned.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was in each case that they came to their deaths through the culpable negligence of Jacob Solomons in neglecting to build a chimney for his family's use. The scene at the place of the catastrophe was ghastly and sickening in the extreme.

### Cheap Printing.

Law Briefs at 80 cents a Page—Good Work, Good Paper, Prompt Delivery. Minutes cheaper than at any other house. Catalogues in the best style. If you have printing to do, it will be to your interest to write to the Press and Banner, Abbeville, S. C. tf.

### Young Man and Woman Drowned.

WRIGHTSVILLE, GA., May 24.—At a picnic at Rowland's Landing on the Oochee river yesterday two of the most popular young people in this section were drowned, a young man and a young woman, and another young woman, being the third party in the boat that capsized, was rescued as she was sinking for the last time. She is critically ill from the shock.

The young people who were drowned were Mr. Pebley Hall and Miss Harvey Atkinson, and it is said they were engaged to be married. Mr. Hall was 23 years of age, and a most estimable young gentleman, of high social and moral standing. Miss Atkinson was 18 years of age, a pretty, refined young woman and a member of one of the best families in the county. Miss Lizzie Rowland, was the third party in the boat, and was rescued while she was drowning, and with difficulty restored to life.

At the picnic a large party of young people of the county had gathered and the day, an ideal one, was being enjoyed by every one present. After luncheon, parties of two, three and more scattered along the river banks, amusing themselves in different ways, and not a few were rowing on the stream.

Mr. Hall and Misses Atkinson and Rowland were only crossing the stream, intending to hunt flowers on the opposite bank. In the midway of the river the little craft overturned, just how is not definitely learned, presumably by some one moving in the boat, which was only a light and unsafe canoe.

Two shrill screams and a plunge into the water attracted the attention of the hundreds on the near-by shores, and terror-stricken by the awful tragedy, rescue parties rowed to the scene as quickly as possible, but too late to save but one of the three, the bodies of Mr. Hall and Miss Atkinson going down for the last time.

The bodies were recovered half an hour later, and every effort made to revive them, but without avail.

The picnickers, who but an hour before had been full of gaiety and merriment, repaired to their homes, following the dead bodies of their companions in sorrow and gloom.—*Atlanta Journal.*

### Brides Exchange Lovers.

The little town of Malinta, west of Toledo, O., has become famous in a day on account of the unheard-of proceeding between two brides exchanging lovers just before the wedding ceremony.

Frances and Mary Dipcomb, daughters of a well-to-do farmer, were the affianced wives of two Fulton county young men, Davis Rendice and Frank Benson. They had decided to have a double wedding on Thursday evening and relatives gathered from far and near.

The young men, bearing their licenses, reached the Dipcomb home shortly after noon, when, to their astonishment, Mary, the younger sister, was nowhere to be found. Subsequently her sister found her in her room, weeping and disconsolate. Pressed for an explanation, she confided to her sister that she could not marry Rendice, as she loved Benson better. The elder sister, while amazed, remarked that she thought just as much of one as she did of the other. Mary shyly hinted at an exchange of lovers. The sisters discussed the subject seriously, and called the young men to a conference.

As a result, a change was agreed upon, and the young men hastened to the county seat to get their licenses changed. Meanwhile the guests were wondering why the men had left the house. They were amazed when, after the bridegrooms' return, and the local minister called upon the two couples to stand up for the ceremony, they observed that a general shift had occurred.

The parents of the brides demanded an explanation before the ceremony proceeded, after which they expressed themselves satisfied, and all ended happily.—*St. Louis Republic.*

### A Dispensary Law Outrage.

GREENVILLE, May 26.—Last winter Henry Stroud, a prominent farmer, loaned a wagon and two mules to two of his negroes, not knowing what use they would make of the team. They were caught by State constables with a few gallons of whiskey in the wagon, arrested, tried and acquitted. The State held the mules and wagon, and Judge Townsend decided that the team was forfeited to the State. To-day the matter was settled by Mr. Stroud paying fifty dollars for the release of the team. State Senator Dean has announced that at the next meeting of the Legislature he will correct this injustice of innocent people having to forfeit property by having a bill passed making such property returnable to the owner on his affidavit of innocence, and limiting the time of the State to bring to trial the issue as to his guilt to five days.—*News and Courier.*

### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. We, the undersigned have known F. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & TRUXAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDLICK, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### STATE NEWS.

—Electric lights are being talked of for Abbeville.

—Both Rock Hill and Chester have a case of smallpox.

—There are 3,500 delinquent poll tax payers in Richland County.

—The convention of Women's Clubs will be held in Chester June 13-16, inclusive.

—The dispute as to the boundary line between Greenville and Spartanburg goes on.

—Rural mail deliveries will be established both in Greenville and Spartanburg Counties.

—The State's pension list for 1899 shows 7,034 pensioners against 6,634 for last year, an increase of 340.

—Mrs. Mattie A. Hughes, charged with the murder of her husband, will be tried in Greenville this week.

—John All, a Hampton County miser, has been robbed of \$1,300, the savings of thirty years as a farm laborer.

—Two hundred and twenty odd lots and tracts of land are advertised for sale in Beaufort county under tax executions.

—The consolidated street railway of Charleston handled more than 200,000 passengers during the reunion and there was not a single accident.

—Near Hardeeville a terrible tragedy occurred. A two-story frame dwelling caught fire and a man, his wife and seven children were burned to death.

—Dr. C. B. Cowan, of Due West, has probably the smallest cow in the country. She is about 18 months old, weighs 300 pounds and gives two gallons of milk per day.

—A burglar entered the home of Dr. F. D. Kendall in Columbia, administered chloroform to him and his wife and stole \$1,500 worth of diamonds and other jewels.

—Comptroller General Derham, who has been quite sick at his home in Horry county, is expected to return to Columbia soon. He has been improving for the last week.

—The Sumter Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company has decided to increase its capital stock to \$100,000. This has been made necessary in view of the increased business of the mill.

—Things are working well just now for the commencement of the government work upon the deepening of the channel of the Congaree river, so that steamboats may be run from Columbia to the sea.

—The dwelling houses of J. F. Wideman and G. C. Bradley, at Troy, were burned last Saturday night. No furniture was saved from either house. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, with no insurance.

—By the will of Mr. Jas. Gibbs, Charleston gets \$100,000 to found an art school and ladies' library. Rooms are to be provided in which art students may work. It is a great thing for Charleston.

—Mr. G. Marshall Moore, who is a tutor in the Bamberg Fitting School at Bamberg, while engaged in a game of base ball on the school campus, fell and broke his left leg between the knee and ankle.

—Application for bail for W. H. Metz, who killed Alexander Cartledge in Columbia about two months ago, was made to the supreme court, but the motion was refused and Meetz must stay in jail.

—The postmaster general has decided to send a special agent to Lake City, S. C., for the purpose of examining the situation there with a view of determining whether or not a post-office shall be reestablished there.

—Mr. B. B. Evans, brother of ex-Gov. Evans, who was formerly in the insurance business in Columbia, is now holding an excellent position in the postoffice department in Havana. The news comes that he expects a promotion shortly.

—The smallest colt in Greenville county, and very likely the smallest in the State, is that owned by R. Y. Hellams, at his farm a few miles north of the city. At four days old the colt tipped the scales at 34 pounds. The stock is Shetland.

—A mule attached to a buggy in which Mr. W. C. Hicklin and a little son were riding ran away in Rock Hill. The occupants were thrown out. Mr. Hicklin was run over by the buggy, escaping without much hurt, while his son in falling was knocked senseless. He soon recovered, however.

—Some weeks ago Governor Ellerbe was asked to pardon Normie Hodges, the young white man who killed a negro in a gambling row near Hodges about a year ago and was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months on the county chain gang. Governor Ellerbe investigated the case pretty thoroughly and has announced that he will let the law take its course.